National Bureau of Standards Ernest Ambler, Acting Director

## National Bureau of Standards Certificate of Analysis

## Standard Reference Material 126c

High-Nickel Steel (36% Ni)

This material is available in chip form primarily for use in checking chemical methods of analysis. A companion material, SRM 1158, is available in solid form for application in optical emission and x-ray spectrometric methods of analysis.

	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Мо	Co
Analyst	Combustion- Chromatographic	Persulfate- Arsenite	Photometric	Combustion- Iodate Titration	Perchloric Acid dehydration		Gravimetric			Photometric	
1	0.026	a 0.465	-	<sup>b</sup> 0.007	c 0.194	_	d 36.04	_	_	_	_
2	.025	e .470	f 0.003	g .005	.192	e 0.040	h 36.09	e 0.065	i 0.001	0.012	e 0.008
3	.026	.473	f .004	004. ز	.193	k .04	36.06	m .06	n .001	.012	e .009
4	.025	° .46	.003	.004	c .191	p .038	36.05	m .057	9 .001	.010	r .006
5	.025	° .474	.004	.005	c .198	e .039 s .042	36.03	† .068	_	.010	e .009
Average	0.025	0.468	0.004	0.005	0.194	0.040	36.05	0.062	0.001	0.011	0.008

<sup>\*</sup>Potentiometric titration

## <sup>o</sup>Periodate spectrophotometric method.

## List of Analysts

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- 2. R. B. Fricioni and M. A. McMahon, Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. Research Center, Brackenridge, Pennsylvania.
- 3. R. C. Host and J. Kosek, Universal-Cyclops Specialty Steel Division, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania.
- 4. F. P. Byrne, H. Silva and K. W. Guardipee, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Research and Development Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 5. A. L. Sloan, Carpenter Technology Corporation, Research and Development Center, Reading, Pennsylvania.

The material for this standard was prepared by the Carpenter Technology Corporation, Reading, Pennsylvania.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification were performed under the chairmanship of O. Menis and J. I. Shultz.

The technical and support aspects involved in the preparation, certification and issuance of this Standard Reference Material were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by R. E. Michaelis.

Washington, D.C. 20234 December 30, 1977 (Revision of Prov. Cert. dated 12-6-72) J. Paul Cali, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>l-g sample burned in oxygen at 1450 °C and sulfur dioxide absorbed in starchiodide solution. Iodine is liberated from iodide by titration, during the combustion, with standard KIO<sub>3</sub> solution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Double dehydration with intervening filtration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>0.25-g sample and double precipitation. Precipitate dried at 150 °C.

e Atomic absorption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup>Ammonium phosphovanadate photometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Combustion-spectrophotometric using pararosanaline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup>Finished by electrolysis.

Mercury cathode separation-3,3'-diaminobenzidine hydrochloride photometric method.

J1-g sample burned in oxygen and sulfur dioxide measured by infrared detector system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>k</sup>Diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method.

Dimethylglyoxime precipitate titrated with cyanide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>m</sup>Diphenylcarbazide photometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>n</sup>Nitric acid oxidation, potentiometric titration with standard ferrous ammonium sulfate.

PNeo-cuproine spectrophotometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>q</sup>3,3'-dimethylnaphthidine spectrophotometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup>Ion-exchange-nitroso R spectrophotometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>s</sup>2-2' biquinoline spectrophotometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>t</sup>Persulfate oxidation, potentiometric titration with standard ferrous ammonium sulfate solution.